

Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1863.

No. 710.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Brand Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Hats, Hacks,
Furnishings,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
March 26.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Piatillas,
Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
March 29.

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel,
Crab Cyder,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

We have received by the floop
Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 tons Bar Iron,

A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,
A few hds. N. E. Rum,
And a few bales low priced Mullins,
Which will be sold cheap.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb. 23.

On MONDAY the fourth day of April
next, will be sold at Vendue, on
the premises, on a credit of 60 and 90
days,

Those two HOUSES on the
south west corner of King and Washing-
ton Streets, at present occupied by Philip
Raffell and John Violet.

The small House and Shop on
Washington Street adjoining.

For information as to the title, &c. &c.
apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or to
THOS. PATTEN,
Auctioneer.

March 15.

Valuable LANDS for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, by the Executors of
the late Gen. George Washington, the
following

TRACTS OF LAND,

at the times and places hereafter men-
tioned, viz.

On the first Monday in April,
on the premises, 600 acres lying in Charles
county, in the state of Maryland, near a
place called the Fish Trap, about 16 miles
above Port Tobacco.

On the 2d Monday in April,
on the premises, 519 acres in Montgo-
mery county, in the state of Maryland,
in the neighbourhood of Frederick Town,
not far from Kirtorian.

On the 15th day of April, at
Charlestown, 453 acres in Jefferson county,
Virginia, about two miles west of
Charleston. Also, 240 acres lying in Hamp-
shire county, on Potomac river, about
12 miles above Bath.

On the 16th day of April, on
the premises, 1600 acres in Jefferson
county, on the south fork of Bullikin.

On the 18th day of April, on
the premises, 183 acres in Jefferson coun-
ty in Wormley line.

On the 20th day of April, on
the premises, 571 acres in Frederick
county, 1 1/2 miles south of Battle Town.

On the 22d day of April, at
Paris, 2481 acres on Ashby's Bent, and
885 acres on Chattrin's run, in Fauquier
county.

One fourth of the amount of
the purchase money to be paid down, and
the balance in three equal annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on
the premises, and to carry interest from
the day of sale.

The EXECUTORS.

March 12.

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale,
A few barrels of Rhode Island
Cyder,

Rhode Island Cheese,
Codfish and some barrels of excellent
APPLES.

Feb. 18.

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,
[Price 25 Cents]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.
A SERMON.

By ALEX. McLEOD, A. M. Pastor of the
reformed Congregation, in the City of
New York.

Feb. 5.

Will be landed to-morrow,
At Messrs. Larvason and Smoot's wharf,
out of the schooner Friendship, Captain
Burns, from Montserrat,

25 puncheons strong, fine fla-
vored RUM, which will be sold cheap
for cash or a short credit.

JOHN G. LADD.

March 15.

Just Received,
A large supply of Writing Paper,
of various kinds.

R. & J. GRAY.

March 15.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY, April 5th, at 4 o'clock
in the afternoon, will be sold on the pre-
mises,

Three handsome
Building Lots of Ground,
on a long credit; situate on the corner of
Cameron and Pitt Streets.

March 23.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND
COLONIES,

WITH THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the most recent discoveries and
political alterations, digested on
a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.
THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-
DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.
And plinian professor of astronomy, and
experimental philosophy, in the
University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS.
Drawn under the direction, and with the
latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,
and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo
volumes, of about 800 pages each,
and a quarto Atlas, containing all the
Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new
type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-
lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each
volume will be delivered as soon as fi-
nished, and no money required until
the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-
dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of
promoting the circulation of this impor-
tant work, may have one copy gratis,
by procuring and accounting for the
subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encou-
ragement to the undertaking, the sum
at which subscribers will receive their
books is considerably under that which
will be charged to non subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-
BERT and JOHN GRAY,
King-Street, where a specimen
of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

Notice.

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of William Triplett, of
Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to
bring them forward for adjustment and
payment; and all those indebted to the
estate, are respectfully called upon to make
immediate payment to the Executors—it
being their anxious wish to close all the
accounts, and settle with the legatees as
soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

R. & J. GRAY
Have just received and for sale, at their
Book Store in King Street,
(Price 25 cents.)

AN ADDRESS

To the Government of the United States,
ON THE

Cession of Louisiana,

To the French; and on the late breach-
of Treaty by the Spaniards:

Including the translation of a Memorial
on the War of St. Domingo, and Ces-
sion of the Mississippi to France, draw-
up by a French Counsellor of State.

March 10.

Cash given for rags.

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of
Turk's Island SALT, at Irwin's
wharf, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER.

March 28.

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Apples by the bl.
Fresh Limes,
Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Assortment of Groceries.
March 27.

1. SIMMS—has for Sale,

SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,
and first quality Segars.

March 22.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY in Saturday, the 5th of this
month, a bright Mulatto Man, named
STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age; he
is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant coun-
tenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and
handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship
to a weaver, is a good workman at that busi-
ness, and a remarkable good hand in a brick-
yard; in short, he is smart at any thing he is
set about; he is very fond of spirits and rum,
I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away
before, so I expect he has been enticed off by
some artful villain. If it be the case, and the
man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars
on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT ROGERS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from har-
boring or assisting him, as in that case they
may expect to be prosecuted.
For a Copy, March 22.

William Hartshorne

HAS FOR SALE,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fifty bls. Tar,
Five and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in hds and bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in do.
Five pipes old Lisbon Wine,
One pipe Madeira, four years old,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-
meter,

One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at his Mill,

Shorts and Bran,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
3d Mo. 19.

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince Street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Just Received,
A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT
VENISON HAMS,

For sale by

T. SIMMS.

March 12.

A. WILLIS

Has just received a quantity of excellent
China Oranges, Cranberries
and Sheldark Nuts,

which he offers for sale at his store on
Prince Street.

March 9.

Just Received and for Sale,
Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes
and Cocoa Nuts. Also,

A few boxes of excellent Havan-
na SEGARS.

J. DYSON.

March 18.

Just Received,
250 sacks ground Allum Salt,
in bags of four bushels each, for sale by
Wm. HODGSON.

Feb. 26.

REVIEW CONCLUDED.

Munroe's Embassy, &c.

We cannot seriously believe that the objects of this Embassy is to negotiate a purchase of the claims of France to Louisiana; nor that the two millions placed in the hands of the President for the purpose of foreign intercourse, were intended to be offered to the chief consul to induce him to cede to us this important acquisition. There is no doubt, a very deep plan of policy, connected with this mission, and when it shall be unfolded at the conclusion of the drama, the people of the United States will be left in such pleasing astonishment at the wisdom and sagacity of our rulers, as to forget all those feelings of discontent, indignation and contempt, which the first and second acts, of the piece have excited.

The author of this pamphlet, is of opinion that our money might be saved, and our western brethren relieved from much painful anxiety, if a suitable hint was given to Great Britain, that we were ready to unite our interests for the material benefit of both countries; that on such an intimation the ports of France would be instantly shut up; and we might enjoy all the advantage, of the possession of New Orleans, and the free navigation of the Mississippi, without fear of molestation or dread of invasion. But we must first show a disposition to help ourselves, before we ask the assistance of others. The seizure of New Orleans is a previous step indispensably necessary on our part. And when once possessed, we might defy the powers of France and Spain to wrest it from our hands.

But alas! the precious moments for activity and enterprise, are gone. When we know that the Spanish officers have been in daily expectation of those to whom they must resign their commands, for many months past; when we listen to the incessant rumours of an expedition, preparing or failing for America: when we recollect that five months have already past since the provocation has been given; that a few weeks would have equipped and carried down a detachment of the troops now in service, sufficient for securing a permanent footing, and yet that nobody has moved—but an *Envoy*—what hope have we, either that the government will change its measures so deliberately adopted, or that a change of measures would not be now too late?

Heaven, indeed, has hitherto befriended us beyond our hopes or merits. We that have done nothing for ourselves, have had an auspicious providence busy in our preservation, continually holding back the impatient storm; hinting to us our danger; rousing our suspicions; provoking our resentments, and supplying us with motives and occasions for action.—These have not failed to have their due effect upon the people, but the government has been insensible alike, to every fair and every allurements. They have trifled not only with the safety of the State, but what is far more wonderful, with their own popularity. They have committed the unity and independence of the nation to the hands of France; they have devoted the fortunes of the Western people, to immediate and irretrievable destruction, and have transferred their future allegiance and affection to a foreign power.

How long the invisible and unmerited protection, we have hitherto enjoyed, will continue, cannot be guessed. No political sagacity can calculate the future conduct of the nations of Europe. Whether the patience of England will be exhausted, and war recommence time enough to intercept the dreaded expedition; whether St. Domingo will not still engross the cares of the French, and continue to swallow up all the troops they can spare; whether some new and easier method of pillaging the Spanish empire may not occur to France, future only can inform us. It is not impossible that the vulture, that hovers over our head, may delay his fatal descent, till the universal voice of the people has summoned to their aid protectors, more resolute and more sagacious than their present rulers. The unabated hesitations and embarrassments of France may afford us the opportunity of sheltering ourselves against her malice and revenge, under the wing of precaution, at a time when the government shall be willing to seek that protection.

There is, indeed, a monstrous consolation left in reflecting, that even the arrival of the French will not seal our destruction; that the wars and bickerings, which cannot fail to ensue sooner or later, must inevitably terminate in the restitution of the river to its natural owners; that, to whatever evils our present conduct may subject us hereafter, however arduous and sanguinary the conflict with an enemy in full possession, amply fortified and completely equipped, may prove, the ultimate event is sure. Fate has manifestly decreed, that America must belong to the English name and race. A contention between us, and any the most potent nation of Europe, who, besides all the disadvantages of distance, is subject to the jealous scrutiny, and eternal interference and rivalry of their neighbour, cannot contravene this decree.

But at whose door must lie all the blood, which shall be shed in such contention: all the discord and disunion, which the consummate arts of the French shall diffuse among our people and our counsellors: all the panic, tumult and havoc, which the insurrection of our slaves, the dissension of our states may occasion: to whose account must these miseries be placed? To the account of those, who, when vehemently urged by the general voice to prevent the arrival of the enemy: when the slightest effort was sufficient to prevent his arrival: when reasonable and reiterated warnings of his approach were thundered in their ears: when all the consequences of his coming were unfolded even by himself—refused to move a finger, to stir a step, for our protection.

The last and not the least important view, in which this subject is considered, regards the probable conduct of that portion of our citizens most immediately affected by the unjust proceedings of the Spanish Intendant. Will they patiently wait for a restoration of their right till the negotiations in Europe, are brought to a close? Will they submit in silence and inaction to wrongs, until those who are invested with the authority of government have obtained a tardy and inadequate redress, or will they seek it for themselves?

The people cannot lawfully move but at their bidding. The permission they refuse: it would be treachery to take. Obedience to the laws is the first and most sacred duty. Above all things, therefore, must we deprecate any movement in our western citizens to retrieve their own wrongs. Should they actually move without the consent of the government, that consent, which did not go before, must inevitably follow after. The act which we would not authorize beforehand we must sanction after it is done. Should they be disturbed in their new possession by France or Spain, we must furnish them with succor; we must own them for our sons. No other option is afforded us.

The branding them as outlaws, the carrying on of war against them, to reclaim them to their duty, or punish their defection from it: the refusal to acknowledge them as such, would be a madness, which not the inclination of the people, nor the prudence of the government would allow them to commit. And yet what an opprobrious example would this afford, a fatal blow would it strike at the very foundation of our government.

There are many who still believe an event like this probable. Suspence, as to the resolutions of the government, in which they have been hitherto held, may have occasioned the inactivity of the western states. As soon as the present session expires, and the unalterable resolution of the government, is known to be in favor of pacific measures, they may run to arms. Such, however, is the influence of delay to cool the zeal, abate the resentment, and change the views of mankind, that a very different event is to be expected.—Rage at the supineness and ingratitude of the government, will occupy their thoughts for a while, but the hazards and dangers of rebellion will not be overlooked. They will hesitate before they act in open defiance of legal authority; and during this pause, they will be naturally led to speculate upon the consequences to flow from the coming of the French. They will ask themselves, if their intercourse with the new sovereigns of the river may not be re-established on its ancient, and even a better footing? The bands which connect them with their eastern brethren, are formed merely for their own convenience. They are easily dissolved, therefore, when the convenience, which dictated them, has ceased. From the French

they will naturally expect a more generous and fraternal policy; and the common interest of all the people on the river, of whatever race, may suggest conventions and alliances, mutually advantageous.

There is no fear that the counsellors will be wanting to humour these tendencies; to supply hints and arguments in favor of the submission and forbearance. Captivating views of the good intentions and brotherly feelings of the French will be given them. The unity of interest, arising from their local connection, will be skillfully suggested. The supineness of the federal government will be artfully, why might I not say truly, ascribed to the disconnection of their interest with those of the transatlantic people: to the indifference and contempt which we are liable to feel for those who live a great way off, and are seldom seen. In a thousand ways may they thus be familiarized to thoughts of separation and of independence; and thus will the present measures of the government, first by quietly permitting the entrance of the French and next by disgusting the minds of our western citizens, contribute all that is possible for them to contribute, towards hastening the evil we dread.

But the prospect is too mournful. My pen will not proceed further. To depict evils which cannot be averted: which those who only have the power to avert, regard with stupid indifference or incredulity, is only adding to the evil when it comes, the torment of anticipation.—Our only refuge is in that SOVEREIGN PROVIDENCE, which has hitherto protected us, in spite of ourselves. Under that protection, the folly of our rulers fights against us in vain.

We have thus given our readers a sketch of the contents of this interesting pamphlet. No subject has occurred, since the revolution more deserving the serious consideration of those who regard the future tranquility and prosperity of the U. States. We hope for the good of our common country, that the measures pursued by the administration may produce none of those disastrous consequences which we apprehend from the timid and irresolute councils of men more anxious to preserve the possession of present power, than to maintain the dignity, prosperity, and welfare of the nation.

NEW YORK, March 25.

Captain Newson of the sloop Admiral Duncan, has favored the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of the Bahama Gazette, printed at Nassau in New Providence, to the 11th of March, inclusive. They contain no other intelligence than that his Britannic Majesty's ship Calisto touched at Nassau on the 3d instant, in her way to New Orleans, with dispatches to the Spanish Government at that place, of which the object was not permitted to be published; and that the brig Adventurer, Balford, from Charleston, bound to Havana, was wrecked on Abaco on the 21st of February. The master arrived at Nassau on the 28th.

By the brig George, London, arrived last night, we have received a Savannah paper on the 15th inst.

The sloop Governor Tatnall, Jones, in 10 days passage, had arrived at Savannah, bringing a confirmation of the arrival of troops at Cape Francois; with the additional information that 15,000 additional troops had already sailed from France, to be followed in a fortnight by 18,000 more. That Mons. Laussan was the Colonial Prefect of Louisiana; who had arrived there and sailed for his place of destination.

The same paper states the following: "We are credibly informed, that there is a French gentleman now in this city, bearing the appointment of Commissary (or some commission under the French government) for the port of St. Augustine; and that he sails for that place the first fair wind: a circumstance which gives additional credit to the report, that we are soon to have the French for neighbours upon the waters of the St. Mary's, as well as the Mississippi. The Colonial Agent, or whatever he may be, is said to have belonged to Bonaparte's army in Egypt."

A letter to a respectable merchant in this city, dated March 6th, says "a dreadful plague rages at Guadaloupe and Curacao in consequence of which the communication with those place, is stopped."

Arrived yesterday, the sch. Good Intent, Baker, in 16 days from the city of St. Domingo, with a cargo of Mahogany, to Lawrence and Whitney. Left, the sch. Tartar, Glavery, of Baltimore, under requisitions to the leeward. No other American there—all kinds of business stagnated—hardly any money, and less produce. Spoke March 17, in lat. 33 43, long. 74, the brig S. W. 10 days from Port Republic for Norfolk.

NORFOLK, March 22.

Arrived the sch. Charlotte, captain Holmes, in 15 days from Guadaloupe. Sch. Mary, Austin, 19 days from Barbadoes, and 14 from Dominique.

Sch. Doras, Eldridge, 16 days from Nevis.

Brig S. W. capt. R. E. Steed, 15 days from Antigua.

British sch. Parker, capt. Christopher, 18 days from Barbadoes.

Brig Drake, capt. Seward, 45 days from Lisbon.

Capt. Austin left at Barbadoes and Dominique, the following American vessels.

At Barbadoes, brig George, Cox, for Norfolk, to sail in 2 days; ship Mary, Ringe, for Portsmouth, (N. H.) to sail in 6 days; brig Lucy, Fournald, to sail in 2 days for ditto.

At Dominique, sch. Betsey, Arnold, to sail in 5 days for N. London; schooner Hope, Geer, of N. Y. just arrived.

In lat. 31, N. long. 72, 30, spoke ship Rover, Fairweather, 8 days from St. Bartholomews, for N. Y.

Markets glutted, Flour 6 dol. Pork 14, Beef 11, Lumber from 15 to 20 dol. Rum from 50 to 60 cents.

Capt. Hinckman left at Antigua, the following vessels.

Brig Albert, Webb, of Norfolk, to sail in 20 days; and the brig Martha and Nancy, capt. Jenney to sail in a few days.

Capt. Seward left at Lisbon the following vessels.

Ship Argus, M. Derkheim, of Norfolk; ship Two Generals, Whitfield, of ditto; ship Liberty, Singleton, of Philadelphia; ship Liberty, Delay, of ditto; ship Old Tom, Morton, of ditto; brig Lydia, Mason, of New York.

LOTTERY, No. 1.

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, (New York.)

36th day's Drawing.

8,199,11056, 200 dolls.

7975 13084 22723, 100 dolls.

4589 9046 21751 22156 26622, 50 dolls.

3962 9914 10443 29130 29012 30465, 20 dolls.

162 of 10 dolls.

37th day's Drawing.

27952, 500 dolls.

2451, 200 dolls.

7000 15855, 2595, 50 dolls.

3251, 3469, 16087, 17810, 24904, 26371, 28613, 29044, 29291, 20 dolls.

172 of 10 dolls.

38th day's Drawing.

6,492, 200 dolls.

23669 32379, 100 dolls.

5663 11725 12352 32515 50 dolls.

1522 1841 12721 14927 17467 17569

19672 19760 29002 32430 20 dolls.

LEWISTOWN, (P.) March 15.

On Friday last passed through this town, on his way to the city of Washington, Andrew Gregg, Esq. our late representative in the Congress of the United States, but who, from the recent arrangement of election districts in this State, and the result of the last general election, has become the representative of the citizens of the Centre, Northumberland and Lycoming.

From him we learn, that the subject of the President's instruction to Mr. Monroe on his mission to France amounts to this: that he is to endeavour to obtain from Bonaparte, by purchase, the two Floridas and the island of Orleans, and to insist on the free and undisturbed navigation of the river Mississippi, as already guaranteed to us by treaty with Spain; that he is to endeavour to accomplish; if the First Consul hesitates, or refuses, no time is to be spent in unnecessary negotiations, but an effectual and decisive course is immediately to be taken—AN APPEAL TO ARMS.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about

16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18.

Mr. Printer—
The Common Cause
removal of certain
city, are unquestion-
ably important un-
should not be con-
they should render
as the evil. Th
unfriendly to heal-
ted; but the real
generally under-
of the latter in-
stronger on the
this essay to ex-
which the air we
minated and un-
It was suppl
atmospheric air is a
and it was accor-
ments. But mo
proved that it is
essential differ-
hundred parts of
been determined,
seven parts of ox-
ty two of azot or
and one of carb
sufficient for respira-
out of 100 parts o
are respirable.
that in the act of
is absorbed in the
vermillion color
passing from its
State, an extric
At the same time
bines with the coa
called carbon, a
gas, which, toge
respirable. Thus it
genous principle d
heat, the dimin
coloring of the bl
paratively small
breath is destined
poses. It is evid
to diminish this v
the other irrespi-
friendly to heal-
produce such effe
that I may avoid
livity, I shall co
influential. All
the vapor of new
artificial scents co
I shall particular
trusive agency of
putrefactive ferme
Agnate water.
1st. That respira-
ygenous principle
breath a certain po
the oxygen is abs-
quantity of new
gas, or fixable at
the vital part is co
pirable air encrea-
The continued resp
inhabitants of a ci
of an infinity of in-
whom are both use-
require immense for
principle. But an e
flame for the purpo
flame and animal li-
by oxygen, since i
innumerable experi-
ence of that air is
ence of both. It
the experiments o
in the combustion
ris, one pound eig
gas is consumed.
ta, the immense q
sumed in culinary
tions in a city;
scarcely six bonds
Thus it should s
city must be soon
ingredient. But F
ed means of affor-
though unfortunat
vegetables, the mot
ture in the produ-
air, never abound
Dr. Crawford
in the following per-
being the cause of
a state of gas, con-
latent heat; which
the oxygen leaves its
en, and becomes con-
the manner, when
stacked lime, a gre
disengaged by means
water leaving its fu
charging the latent
maintained its fluids

Mr. Printer—THE measures which the Common Council are taking for the removal of certain nuisances within this city, are unquestionably wise. In such an important undertaking, their attention should not be confined to a few cases; but they should render the remedy as extensive as the evil. The fact that nuisances are unfriendly to health is universally admitted; but the reasons are, perhaps, not so generally understood. As a knowledge of the latter may impress the former still stronger on the mind, I shall endeavor in this essay to explain the usual means by which the air we breathe becomes contaminated and unfit for respiration.

It was supposed, till of late, that atmospheric air is a homogeneous substance, and it was accordingly classed among elements. But modern experiments have proved that it is compounded of three essential different airs, or gases. In one hundred parts of atmospheric air, it has been determined, that there are twenty seven parts of oxygen or vital air, seventy two of azot or impure, irrespirable air, and one of carbonic acid, which is also unfit for respiration. Thus it appears that out of 100 parts of common air, only 27 are respirable. Dr. Priestly has proved that in the act of respiration, the oxygen is absorbed in the lungs, giving a slight vermilion color to the blood; that in passing from its gaseous into a concrete state, an extrication of heat is produced. At the same time part of the oxygen combines with the coaly principle in the blood called carbon, and forms carbonic acid gas, which, together with the azot, is respired. Thus it appears, that on the oxygenous principle depend the production of heat, the diminution of the carbon, and coloring of the blood; and yet but a comparatively small portion of the air we breathe is destined for those important purposes. It is evident, that whatever tends to diminish this vital principle, or increase the other irrespirable air, must be unfriendly to health. The causes which produce such effects are numerous; but that I may avoid the accusation of prolixity, I shall confine myself to the most influential. All phosphorated substances the vapor of new plastered walls, and all artificial scents contaminate the air; but I shall particularly investigate the destructive agency of respiration, combustion, putrefactive fermentation, and effluvia of stagnate water.

1st. That respiration diminishes the oxygenous principle is evident. At every breath a certain portion of air is taken in; the oxygen is absorbed, the azot, and a quantity of new formed carbonic acid gas, or fixable air, is emitted. Thus the vital part is consumed, and the irrespirable air increased at every breath. The continued respiration of the numerous inhabitants of a city, together with that of an infinity of interior animals, many of whom are both useless and offensive, must require immense supplies of the oxygenous principle. But an equal quantity is necessary for the purposes of combustion; for flame and animal life are alike supported by oxygen, since it has appeared, from innumerable experiments, that the presence of that air is necessary to the existence of both. It has been ascertained by the experiments of Mr. Lavoisier, that in the combustion of a pound of phosphorus, one pound eight ounces of oxygen gas is consumed. Compute from this data, the immense quantity which is consumed in culinary and manufactural operations in a city; and imagination can scarcely fix bounds to the calculation. Thus it should seem, that the air of a city must be soon exhausted of its vital ingredient. But Providence has instituted means of affording a continual supply, though unfortunately for cities, living vegetables, the most active agents in nature in the production of this necessary air, never abound in them. While com-

Dr. Crawford explains this process in the following perspicuous manner. Heat being the cause of fluidity, the oxygen, in a state of gas, contains a great quantity of latent heat; which is liberated as soon as the oxygen leaves its aerial form or condition, and becomes condensed in the blood. In like manner, when water is poured on unstacked lime, a great quantity of heat is disengaged by means of some portion of the water leaving its fluid state, and thus discharging the latent heat which formerly maintained its fluidity.

buition contains the vital principle, a new irrespirable air is produced. Smoke contains considerable quantities of the carbonic acid gas; and being specifically heavier than common air, it rises only by means of heat, which defers it before it attains any considerable height. Thus cities are overshadowed with vast volumes of smoke, which being frequently pressed down by the incumbent atmosphere; the streets are darkened, and the air saturated with the carbonic acid gas. This, however, is an evil without a remedy, like the foregoing; yet we should rejoice that the case is otherwise with respect to the following. Putrefactive fermentation and stagnate water possess great contaminating influence. Many vegetable and all animal substances are composed of azot, with hydrogen, oxygen and carbon, and a little phosphoric matter. In the putrefactive process, the hydrogen air is disengaged and rises in the atmosphere; part of the oxygen combines with the azot and forms volatile ammoniac, and the remaining part unites with the carbon and produces carbonic acid, or fixed air; which also intermix with the common air. A certain portion of the hydrogen combines with the phosphoric substance, and make the phosphorated hydrogen gas. Now all the airs, thus produced by putrefaction, have been proved to be destructive to animal life. In the experiments made by Dr. Priestly, carefully and frequently repeated by other philosophers, small animals instantly died when immersed in those gases. The abbe Fontana inspired a small quantity of the hydrogen, and at the third inspiration fell on his knees through pain and weakness. Miners have frequently met with instantaneous death by exposure to two of the above airs, the hydrogen and carbonic acid. The famous grotto del Cani, in Italy, where travellers amuse themselves with cruel experiments on animal life, is indebted for its fatal powers to the above-mentioned air.

The products of stagnate water are nearly the same with putrefaction. For in addition to the putrid particles of animal and vegetable substances, which such water contains; the usual evaporation which is continually going on, is attended with an additional disengagement of hydrogen, one of the constituent elements of water. It was observed by an eminent philosopher that a bird was thrown into great distress, by being held over a bowl of water. Mr. Carvello actually obtained considerable quantities of this destructive air from the pools near London.

The foregoing principles will enable us to give an easy solution to the remarkable observation made by Dr. Potter of Maryland. He remarked that during the prevalence of the fever in the city of Baltimore, the lime walls of dwelling houses grew yellow, crumbled and peeled off in flakes. In houses uninhabited, this effect is not perceived in so eminent a degree. On examining this crumbling wall, he found it yielded salt petre. Hence he very justly inferred, that there must be something in the air, during those pestilential seasons, which combined with the lime and formed nitre. The cause of this phenomenon is evident. Nitre is composed of a fixed alkaline salt and an acid. This salt exists in lime, which having strong affinity with the carbonic acid gas, attracts that principle from the air; and combining together they formed the nitre observed by the Doctor. Salt petre may be easily formed by this union. As soon as the combination takes place, crystallization necessarily ensue, which causes the peeling off in flakes, as Dr. Potter remarked. It is evident that this effect cannot be produced in so great a degree in uninhabited houses, because the carbonic acid gas is less plentiful in such places; and if the house be very close, we are not to expect any such appearance, agreeable to the observation of the Doctor. Thus it appears that this gentleman was correct in supposing that this effect was caused by the impurities which unavoidably collect in cities. For it has been proved that the phenomenon proceeds from the union of the salt of the lime with the carbonic acid of the air; which gas, as we have seen, is copiously extricated from putrifying sub-

Upon this principle we may account for another fact. In a room where the air has been rendered impure by respiration, suspend a cloth dipped in lime water, near the floor. The air becomes purified, because the superabundant carbonic acid combines directly with the lime water, for the above reason.

stances, and effluvia of stagnate water; which nuisances the Doctor mentions as existing in Baltimore.

I will conclude these observations, by adducing a few remarkable facts in corroboration of them. A quantity of putrid effluvia produced a violent epidemic fever at Venice. The same effect was produced at Delhi, by the corruption of vegetables. The Arabs, when desirous of injuring the Turks at Bassora, break down the banks of the river near that city, so as to permit it to overflow a large tract of land. A violent fever is the consequence of the putrid mud, which remains after the evaporation of the water.

INVESTIGATOR.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated the 20th ult.

When we last wrote to you of the 8th inst. we really thought that the price of provisions, could be much lower, however in this we have been deceived as there have been arrivals daily ever since. A cargo of New Orleans flour sold the other day for three dollars per bbl. the best Philadelphia, will not command six dollars corn meal will not sell at all.

Griming Match.

A grinning match lately took place at Fowey. The prize, a roll of tobacco. A cobbler and a taylor entered the list: Snob was three grins a head, when a fellow who had betted deeply on Snip, contrived to tread on one of his corns, which had such an effect upon his countenance, that he instantly gained the prize. The bets were two to one in favor of Snob!

The School boy and Muffin.

A Schoolmaster having one of his scholars read, the boy, when he came to the word Honor, pronounced it full; the master told him it should be spoken without the H, as thus, honour: "Very well Sir," replied the lad, "I will remember for the future." "Aye," said his master, "always drop the H." The next morning the master's tea, with a hot muffin, had been brought to his desk; but the duty of his avocation made him wait till it was cold; when speaking to the same boy, he told him to take the muffin to the fire and heat it; "yes Sir," replied the scholar, and taking it to the fire, eat it. Presently the master calls for the muffin; "I have eat it, as you bid me," said the boy: "eat it, you scoundrel? I bade you take it to the fire and warm it." "But, Sir," answered the lad, "yesterday you told me always to drop the H."

Public Vendue.

To-morrow at 4 o'Clock in the afternoon will be sold at Merchants' Wharf,



The Sloop Olive Branch,

(Fit to receive a cargo) Burthen 300 barrels, a small part of the purchase money will be required, and a considerable credit will be given for the balance.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

March 29. Vendue Master. The Subscriber has just received a quantity of

Plated, half plated, and common Sadlery, which will be sold low, by the piece or package. Orders from his friends in the country will be punctually attended to.

Also,

Nails in casks, both cut and wrought, of a superior quality, and about 20 firkins of Butter.

N. B. A good Dwelling HOUSE to Rent.

PHILIP WANTON.

March 29. 2aw 31 I will rent the DWELLING HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, on Prince Street, the latter of which I occupy.

The Warehouse is very well calculated for the wholesale dry good business, and the other well calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family.

Wm. HODGSON.

I have for sale,

Liverpool fine and coarse Salt, suitable for the fisheries,

6 pipes of 6 years old London particular Madeira Wine, on very low terms, 15 gr. casks of Sherry,

An Invoice of WOOLLEN GOODS, very low if applied for in a short time. W. H.

March 29.

The subscriber has to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has lately received some COW POX matter from the Vaccine Institution at Bolton; a charitable institution superintended by Dr. Waterhouse, who, to his immortal credit, and with just claim to the sincere thanks of his fellow citizens, has paid more accurate, judicious and disinterested attention to this valuable discovery, than any other medical man in America; the subscriber has tried the matter alluded to in a number of instances, and in every one it has succeeded with as much readiness, certainty and mildness, as could possibly be wished for; it has also been tried by several other medical men with like success; his principal object in this advertisement is to inform such persons and families, as may not find themselves able, or easily able, to pay the expenses of inoculation for the small pox, or this disease, that in consideration of feeling a sincere and ardent interest in the propagation of the benefits of so important a discovery, he will inoculate and conduct them through the disease, free from all expenses whatever, provided proper application be made to him for that purpose, at his shop in Prince Street.

Wm. A. DAINGERFIELD.

March 29.

cor 1

Vaccine Inoculation.

For a more general diffusion of this benefit to society—as a means to extinguish that dreadful disease, the Small Pox.

The subscriber proposes to those who wish to extend so important a consideration, that an institution be formed in some respects on the plan of Dr. James Smith of Baltimore—by a subscription of one dollar to entitle to send four, and so in proportion to any number of persons, whose circumstances deny them the benefit otherwise with convenience.

Those disposed to favor the plan will please apply at Mr. Samuel Bishop's Book Store, Royal Street, where a subscription paper is left, or to the subscriber in Prince Street.

CH: DOUGLASS,

Who has FRESH MATTER of the eighth day.

March 29.

en

For Sale,

Four thousand barrels

St. Ubes and Cadiz SALT, Which will be delivered from the vessel if immediate application is made to

JOHN P. SMITH, & Co.

March 29.

31

Just received by the subscriber, 23 thrs. SURINAM SUGARS, which they will sell on moderate terms for cash.

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

March 29.

66t

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun. Has for Sale on low terms, at his store,

corner of Prince and Union streets, 1700 buhels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted, Old Sable Iron,

Sugar in hals and barrels, Pepper and Caffia,

Boxes fresh Raisins, Sherry,

Malaga, and } WINES. Catalonia

Barcelona Brandy, Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,

Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes, China and Longee roman Handkerchiefs,

A few pieces Scotch Ofsaburges, Mould and dipt Candles,

Red Seal Leather, A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17.

en

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Fitzpatrick to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to John Dunlap and Samuel Craig, on the first Monday in April, will be exposed to sale at public auction, on the premises,

One half Cash and the other half in fix months,

A piece of GROUND lying upon the north side of Duke street and to the westward of St. Alaph street, fronting about 12 feet up in Duke street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley (subject to an annual ground rent of sixteen silver dollars) upon which is erected a frame dwelling house, now in the occupation of Mr. Christopher Kemp.

THOS. IRWIN.

Also,

On the same day, and on the same terms,

A Lot of Ground situate on the east side of St. Alaph's street and northward of Duke street, 22 feet 3 inches front, and 100 feet deep (subject to a ground rent of 25 dollars per annum) on which is a small frame building

March 7.

29

JOHN G. LADD
HAS JUST RECEIVED, per the
 Snow Cornelia, and offers for sale,
 100 pieces Russia Sheetings,
 100 do. Ravens Duck,
 52 bolts Russia Canvass,
 2 bales fine Oznaburgs,
 2 do. brown Roms,
 1 do. white do.,
 1 box Platillas,
 1 do. narrow Linens,
 5 ton Russia clean Hemp,
 2 do. Cordage assorted,
 50 boxes Castile Soap,
 100 do. brown Soap,
 50 do. Spermaceti Candles,
 10 casks Spermaceti Whale Oil,
 20 do. Tanners' brown do.,
 6 bales of Glue,
 16 Feather Beds with Bolsters and
 Pillows,
 10 chests Hyson Tea,
 11 hhds. Molasses,
 100 casks fresh Lime,
 2 bls. and 3 boxes Ladies fine
 fancy coloured Shoes, very cheap.
 March 10. d

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about
 16 years of age.
 Apply to the Printer.
 Dec. 18. d

Just received and for Sale by
JOSEPH DYSON,
 A QUANTITY OF
FRESH ORANGES,
 By the hundred or smaller quantity.
 Jan. 19. d

CLOVER SEED,
Warranted of the last crop.
Just received and for Sale by the Sub-
scribers.
 A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
 Feb. 28. d

Fifty Barrels T A R,
 Just received and for Sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.
 March 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP,
(Price 25 Cents.)
PITT & HIS STATUE,
 A SATIRICAL POEM.
By Peter Pindar.
 Mar. 10. d

To Rent,
 A half square of GROUND.
 The soil and situation for a garden equal
 to any in town.
 Also,
 A good Store and Counting
 Room.—Enquire of the Printer.
 March 26. e3f

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the
 City of Washington, on Monday e-
 vening last, the 21st inst. a handsome,
 well made, dark fawn Mare, with a sad-
 dle and bridle: The mare is about 14½
 hands high, about 6 years old, has a
 small white spot behind the right ear un-
 der the bridle, some white upon one of
 her hind legs. A man (with evident signs
 of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and
 rode off post haste, and was traced near
 Calchester the same evening.
 The above reward will be given on de-
 livery of the mare and thiel, or Fifteen
 Dollars for the mare.
EBENEZER NESMITH,
 near the Navy Yard.
 City of Washington,
 March 25. e3

Notice.
 The subscribers being appoint-
 ed assignees of the estate and effects of
ISAAC M'PHERSON, late of Prince
 William County, a Bankrupt, give no-
 tice, to all persons indebted to the said
 Isaac M'Pherston, or who have any of his
 effects, not to pay or deliver the same to
 any person, other than the subscribers, or
 such as shall be duly authorized by them.
BENJAMIN BOTTS.
TIMOTHY BRUNDIGE.
 Dumfries, March 2. e312f

For Sale,
 About 2500 lbs. of BUTTER,
 in kegs. Also,
 A House and Lot on Gibbon
 street. Apply to
G. N. LYLES.
 March 17. 2433w

For Falmouth & a Market,
 The American Ship
GEORGE & MARY,
 expected here to receive a car-
 go of Tobacco in a few days.
 The usual advances will be made on con-
 signments by this ship to Thomas Mad-
 ison and Co. London; but early ap-
 plication must be made, as the greater part
 of her cargo is already engaged.
R. T. HOOE, & Co.
Was here just received from Madeira, by
the ship Courier, via Norfolk.
 A few pipes London particular
 WINE, which they will fill at a low
 price.
 They have also on hand,
 Dry Lisbon and Calcavello
 Wines, Raisins in jars and boxes, Al-
 monds in bags, and London Porter in
 casks.
 Jan. 27. e3

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,
Have for Sale,
 14 Hhds. first quality, Muscavado
 Sugar,
 25 Bbls. do. do.
 25 Bags green Coffee,
 1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
 500 Spanish Hides,
 1000 Hanks Seine Twine,
And a general assortment of
GROCERIES.
 N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.
 Jan. 31. e3

Public Sale of India Goods.
 Will be sold, at 11 o'clock, on
 Wednesday the 30th inst. at the ware-
 house of Messrs. Robert Gilmore and
 Sons, on Second street, (Baltimore,) **300 Bales**
Bengal Piece GOODS,
 being the remainder of the Cargo of the
 ship Louisa, from Calcutta, con-
 sisting of
 Berboom Gurrahs,
 Manapour do.
 Catoah do.
 Salgatche do.
 Guzeens,
 Janna Collas,
 Tulpare do.
 Salguzzies,
 Mamoodies,
 Tandah do.
 Jilpare do.
 Judgea Baftas,
 Barron do.
 Patna do.
 Printed Calicoes,
 Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
 A liberal Credit will be given
 and the terms made known on the day of
 sale.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL,
Auctioneers.
 Baltimore, March 17. e36c

ADAM LYNN
Has just received,
 A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,
 CONSISTING OF
 Gold Locketts, Rings, Ear
 Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear
 Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
 Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
 Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
 gilt Necklaces, Brooches, Bracelets, Watch
 Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
 Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in
 boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
 Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold
 and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread,
 Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth
 Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
 other articles.
He has also for Sale,
 Watchmakers Materials, and
 gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
 dozen, and Crucibles.
 He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
 Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.
 Nov. 24. d3e3f

TO LET,
 A CONVENIENT
 Two Story HOUSE,
 With a good Kitchen and Smoke House
 joining. Also, a Stable for two horses,
 &c. &c. with a well improved garden of
 half an acre.
 The situation is very pleasant, having
 a fine prospect of the river. For particu-
 lars enquire of the Printer.
 Jan. 14. e3

To Rent,
 A very convenient dwelling
 HOUSE, near the lower end of Royal
 Street, lately occupied by Mr. Edwards.
Also, to Sell or Rent,
 A LOT on the upper part of Royal
 Street, lately occupied by Mr. C. Jones.
 The lot is 26 feet 4 inches front, and 123
 feet 4 inches deep, with a 6 feet alley ad-
 joining. There are on the premises two
 large sheds with lofts, and a blacksmiths'
 shop suitable for a coachmaker.
JOHN T. BROOKS.
 March 17. e311

For SALE, or RENT,
THE STORE I have occu-
 pied for sometime past, situated on Prince
 Street, opposite Col. Hooes'. There is on
 stand in town more eligible or better cal-
 culated for carrying on an extensive wet
 or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-
 fectly dry, with a door at each end, will
 hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—
 Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flow-
 ed upon the Premises without any incon-
 venience to the occupant. For terms ap-
 ply to
WILLIAM OXLEY.
 December 7. e3

ADVERTISEMENT.
 On THURSDAY the twenty first day of
 April, if fair, if not the next fair day,
 will be exposed to sale on the premises,
 in the Town of Alexandria, the follow-
 ing parcels of
LAND,
late the property of John Fitzgerald,
deceased, sold pursuant to the directions
of his will for the payment of his debts, to
wit:
 One parcel of Land lying up-
 on the east side of Union street & to the northward
 of Wilkes street, fronting seventy eight feet up-
 on Union street and extending about two hun-
 dred feet into the river, having an alley of twenty
 feet running the whole depth; upon it is
 erected a frame ware house; the ground is sub-
 ject to an annual rent of 91.17s. 6d. It will be
 sold altogether, or divided to accommodate pur-
 chasers. One half of a brewery, with all the im-
 plements and utensils necessary for carrying on
 the business upon a large scale, and a parcel of
 ground adjoining to it, fronting about forty
 feet upon Water street. The whole of the brew-
 ery and ground is now under a demise, at a rent
 of six hundred dollars per annum. A piece of
 ground immediately joining on the brewery, and
 fronting about forty feet on Water street, and ex-
 tending one hundred and fifty feet on a twenty
 feet alley. A piece of ground fronting on Wolfe
 and St. Alph's streets. This will be laid off in-
 to convenient lots. A piece of ground lying up-
 on the south side of King street, extending 82
 feet to a twelve feet alley; in the front is erect-
 ed a two story brick dwelling house, and upon
 the alley a two story frame warehouse. A piece of
 ground lying upon Union and Wolfe streets, ex-
 tending with Wolfe fifty two feet and an half,
 with Union about 120 feet. Upon this there are
 erected a large distillery, warehouse and com-
 pleting room. The improvements were calculated for
 carrying on that business upon an extensive scale;
 there are three stills in it. Not having been oc-
 cupied for sometime past, the property is something
 out of repair. The ground is subject to an an-
 nual rent of 131l. 12s. 6d. There will be sold
 at the same time, a small tract of land con-
 tiguous to the town, containing 37 acres. This is
 subdivided, and will be sold in small parcels con-
 taining from 4 to 6 acres. The sale will be con-
 ducted till the whole is sold.
 The terms of sale are one fourth of the pur-
 chase money in hand when deeds will be ex-
 ecuted to the purchasers; one other fourth in six
 months after the sale; one other fourth in twelve
 months, and the remaining fourth in eighteen
 months, for securing these payments deeds of trust
 will be required upon the property conveyed from
 each purchaser for his part.
THOS. A. DIGGES,
JAMES KEITH,
Sing Executors of John Fitzgerald.
 March 7. e3d3

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.
THOSE two three story BRICK
 HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
 lumbus streets. They will be sold sepa-
 rate or together, as may be preferred, or
 they may be rented for one or more years.
 Apply to
THOMAS PATTEN.
 Dec. 29. e3

The subscriber will sell on rea-
sonable terms,
 A two story frame HOUSE
 on Cameron street, west ward of the church.
 A one story HOUSE on Al-
 fred street, near the above—and
 About 200 feet front of vacant
 LOTS, on the above streets, together
 with all the ground rents payable on the
 remainder of an acre of ground of which
 the above forms a part.
 For further particulars apply to
J. V. THOMBS,
 March 24. e32f

Cash given for clean lin-
 en and cotton rags.

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
Have just received, and offer for Sale,
at their store on the corner of Prince
and Water streets,
 A general assortment of ladies,
 gentlemen, misses, boys and childrens'
SHOES,
 of almost every description; large coarse
 shoes and boots for fishermen. Also—
 Geneva in pipes,
 N. B. Rum in bbls.
 Mackerel in do.
 No. 1 & 2 Beef and Pork, (Boston 12
 specification.)
 Mould and dipped Candles,
 A few doz. Silvers and Sugar boxes,
 N. E. Plank,
 Fresh Rhode Island Lime,
 James River manufactured Tobacco in
 kegs,
 James River Coal, suitable for Smiths'
 work,
Also, on board the ship Hannah, at Har-
per's Wharf,
 A cargo of coarse SALT, suitable for
 the fishery. Any gentleman wishing to
 purchase, will find an allowance by tak-
 ing it from on board.
 Cash given for Indian Corn.
 March 4. e3f

For Sale,
 The following valuable Water and other
LOTS,
 situate in the town of Alexandria, viz.
 No. 1—A highly valuable wa-
 ter Lot and wharf, situate on the east
 side of Union street, at the distance of
 ninety feet, or thereabouts, south of Prince
 street, extending in front southward on
 Union street forty four feet eight inches,
 and of that breadth eastward into Potomac
 river; bounded north by the stores and
 other buildings on lot now, or late be-
 longing to Shreve and Lawason, and on
 the south by a lot, late of Mark Alexan-
 der, now of Wm. Harper. The said lot
 has upon its south line a stone store house,
 built on this and the lot adjoining, and
 the wharf extends along its whole front
 on the river.
 No. 2—A Lot opposite to the
 foregoing, situate on the west side of U-
 nion street, and extending westward to
 Water street of the breadth of forty four
 feet eight inches. This lot has a valu-
 able front on both said streets and Water
 street; has a frame dwelling house erect-
 ed upon it.
 This property will be sold altogether,
 or the two lots separately, or the fronts
 on each street will be divided into distinct
 lots of 22 feet 4 inches each, as may suit
 purchasers.
 On payment of part of the purchase mo-
 ney a liberal credit will be given for the
 residue, on approved security.
 A plan of the Lots will be shown, the
 terms made known by Acquilla and Eli-
 sha Janney, in Alexandria, or by the sub-
 scribers in Philadelphia.
JOSHUA & THOS. GILPIN.
 March 12. e33w

Just Received,
 By the subscribers, at their Warehouse,
 at the East of King street,
 London particular MADEIRA
 WINE, in pipes, half pipes and qr. casks.
 And a quantity of
 First quality refined Loaf Sa-
 gars, for sale by
J. P. SMITH and Co.
 March 24. e33f

Notice.
 ALL persons having claims
 against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq.
 deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to
 bring them in properly authenticated
 and those owing the estate, are requested
 to make immediate payment to the sub-
 scriber, who is authorized to settle the
 same.
THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
 Alexandria.
 A L S O,
To LEASE or RENT,
 (Upon moderate terms.)
 Two or three good Fisheries,
 on the Maryland side of the Potomac,
 between Alexandria and Broad Creek.
 Apply as above, or to Benjamin Dalauf,
 Esq. Bellefont, near the premises.
 Feb. 18. e3

Printing in all its va-
riety executed at this office
with neatness and dispatch.
PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. SNOWDEN

Vol. 111.]
Sales
On SA
At 10 o'clock, with
Store, the corne
streets.
 Rum in hho
 Whiskey in bar
 Apple Brandy
 Gin in casks,
 Wine in pipes
 Molasses in hhd
 Sugar in hhd.
 White and brow
 Coffee in casks
 Raisins in kegs
 Queen's Ware,
 A variety of
 —AMONG
 Broad Cloths,
 Cassimeres,
 Kerseys,
 Coatings,
 Halfstieks,
 Fearnought,
 Blankets,
 Planes,
 Negro Cottons,
 Worsted and other
 Stockings,
THOS. PAT
 March 30.
Public
On FR
At 10 o'clock, with
Store
 Rum in hogsh
 French Brandy in
 Gin in pipes and
 Whiskey and App
 Sugar in hhd. tier
 Coffee in tierces an
 Chocolate
 White and brown
 Mould and dip'd C
 Raisins in kegs, bo
 Figs in kegs and fr
 Queens Ware in cr
FURNITURE
 A L
A variety of D
 Among wh
 Cloths, Coat
 Kerseymeres, De
 Plains and Kersey
 Negro Cottons,
 Elaficks, blue
 Calimancoes and
 Yarn Stockings,
 Chineries and Cal
 Irish Linens, Sil
 Platillas,
 Oznaburgs and T
 Mullins and Musl
 India Mullins and
 Bandanna Handke
 Silk Stockings,
 Coloured Threads
 Plated Candlestick
 And sundry oth
P. G. M
 March 29.
ABEL W
 A FRESH SUP
 Rhode-Island CHEES
 Apples,
 Crab Cyder, by the
 quality,
 Cranberries,
 Sweet Oranges,
 Lemons, by the box,
 Best Rhode-Island Pot
 Mackerel, by the barre
 a general assort
GROCERIES
 We have receive
 Mary, from Portsmouth
 10 tons Bar
 A few bales Russia She
 A few bls. of excellent
 A few hhd. N. E. Ru
 And a few bales low
 which will be sold cheap.
RICKETTS, NE
 Feb. 23.